EMILE ZOLA, NOVELIST AND REFORMER 211

falls asleep, I feel that she is thinking of it even as I am. And we remain like that, a certain feeling of delicacy preventing us from making any allusion to what we are both thinking of. Oh! the thought is terrible! There are nights when I suddenly spring out of bed on both feet, and remain for a moment in a state of indescribable fright."

And this, it will be observed, was the leading French novelist of the time, a man in the prime of life, whose name was already known all over the world, who had risen from poverty to affluence, and who, if attacked by some, was also envied by thousands!

A few days after telling his friends how he suffered thought of death, Zola gave a diner Jin at his residence. Paris There was great display; and Goncourt tells that menu included Dotage au btt vert, reindeers' tongues, it la Provengale, and truffled guineafowl.2 But Zola was out of sorts. Success had no charms for him, said. in his estimation, literature was a mere dog's than a month afterwards, on April 6, the day when Pot-Bouille ' was published, and when the first seemed orders indicate a large demand for the book, Goncourt Zola again and found him as morose as ever. The would appear to be that he resented some of the

criticisms already levelled at his work. He kept on growling, and finally exclaimed that it was not so necessary to have had actual experience of things as some folk imagined; and as for incessant reading, well, he had not the time for it.

"Society?"
he added," why, what does a drawing-room reveal of life?
It shows one nothing at all! I have five and. twenty men

 $^{^{1}}$ "Journal des Gonccrart," Vol. VI, p. 186 (March 6, 1882).

² A somewhat similar dinner is described in "L'CEuvre."